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been inserted at the expense of the historical matter. Koebel gives impressions of solid growth made and more and more to come. He does not generally supply much detail. You read of the rails across the Andes and their significance with no mention of the three different gauges.

The book has good notes of travel along the main lines of river and rail. We see the Jews of Basavilbaso actually rounding up cattle or tilling the soil and would like to know more of the colony. A stranger note, but one that all residents in the country recognize only too well, is the picture of the English loafer looking for work he does not want to do, more striking for the fine army of Englishmen filling all sorts of positions of responsibility. The pictures are fine, except those in color.

MARK JEFFERSON.

The South American Year Book and Directory, 1915. Containing general information relating to the ten republics of South America, British, Dutch, and French Guiana, the Panama Canal, the Falkland Islands, and Trinidad. 848 pp. Maps, ills., index. Louis Cassier Co., Ltd., London, 1915. 10½ x 7.

This new publication, now in its second year, contains the latest data relating to the ports, railroads, industries, and other business interests of each of the South America countries. The present issue also supplies much commercial, political and general information, special articles on Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela, fifty-six maps chiefly of railroads and many half tone illustrations. The Year Book has already taken its place among the best sources of the latest facts concerning South American activities.

The Plateau Peoples of South America. An essay in ethnic psychology. By Alexander A. Adams. 134 pp. Ills. G. Routledge & Sons, Ltd., London. E. P. Dutton & Co., New York, 1915. \$1.25. 7½ x 5.

Although Mr. Adams calls his little book an essay in ethnic psychology, it is quite uncritical. He lightheartedly heaves up the Andes 4,000 or 5,000 feet in the last 12,000 years to account for the degeneration of the Bolivians, without so much as a mention of shore lines at that elevation as things worth looking for. Cause and effect are not related nor is logic appealed to. Quite as lightheartedly he makes his first Inca a Chinaman. He gets these things out of other books, of course, but that does not help us to believe in them. On the other hand, Mr. Adams has been in Bolivia, has used his eyes well and describes admirably the present whites and Indians, and Bolivian society and institutions. Even here it is a pity he has no sympathy with his people. A geographer will gain distinct power if he starts with the thesis that no people is without good points. Apart from this, many chapters of description are excellent. The four photographs are very fine, especially the two Indian types. MARK JEFFERSON.

The Lower Amazon. A narrative of explorations in the little-known regions of the state of Pará, on the Lower Amazon, with a record of archeological excavations on Marajô Island at the mouth of the Amazon River, and observations on the general resources of the country. By Algot Lange. xxv and 468 pp. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, 1914. \$2.50. 8 x 5½.

This is chiefly a narrative of three trips in the eastern portion of Amazonia. On one expedition the author ascended the Tocantins River for some distance. Another time he went up the Moju River, and above the falls encountered Indians with whom he lived, alone, for a week. They treated him as a friend and he learned something of their mode of life, customs, and language. Later he ascended the Arary River to Pascoval Island, and made a collection of ancient pottery.

Lange tells of the general living conditions and the people of the states of Pará and Amazonas. He writes that "practically the whole of the Amazon Valley has reached a stage of lamentable retrogression and poverty" due to depression in the Brazilian rubber industry. He considers agriculture the basis upon which the country will build its future prosperity, and points out how great the natural opportunities are if adequately handled.

WILBUR GREELEY BURROUGHS.